

# Meigs Co. Telegraph.

"POMEROY,"

POMEROY, OHIO.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT  
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,  
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

REPRESENTATIVE,  
EDWARD D. MANSFIELD,  
WILLIAM DENNIS, JR.,  
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1st District—CHARLES ANDERSON,  
2d " J. SCOTT HARRISON,  
3d " THOMAS S. LARSEN,  
4th " JOHN W. DEWEES,  
5th " DANIEL SEGER,  
6th " HANSON L. PERKINS,  
7th " JOHN NORTON WILLIAMS,  
8th " WILLIAM LAWRENCE,  
9th " SAKDIS RICHARD,  
10th " JOHN I. VANMETRE,  
11th " WILLIAM E. FINK,  
12th " JAMES R. STANLEY,  
13th " JOHN SUTHERMAN,  
14th " SMITH ORR,  
15th " A. BANNING NORTON,  
16th " ALEX. LEWIS,  
17th " ROBERT B. MOORE,  
18th " VAN R. HOFFMANN,  
19th " WILLIAM L. PERKINS,  
20th " CECIL C. CLARK,  
21st " JOHN A. BINGHAM.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE,  
DANIEL A. HAYNES, of Montgomery.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
DAVID H. BEARDSLEY, of Cuyahoga.

Apprentice Wanted.  
A good boy, between the age of fifteen and seventeen, can have an opportunity of learning the printing business at this office, by applying soon. We want a soon boy, or none.

Publication Day Changed.  
Our nearest desire is to accommodate all our subscribers, in every possible way. Of course, being strangers, we could not be expected to do this at once. But as soon as we perceive an error in our management, we shall endeavor to correct it. Having learned that, owing to the mail arrangements in this county, many of our subscribers do not receive their papers for several days after they are printed, we this week change our publication day. The Telegraph will hereafter be issued on Tuesday morning, instead of Thursday. We trust this will give general satisfaction.

A Daily Mail.  
A petition was circulated last week by Mr. Bosworth, asking for a daily mail to Pomero. We have not had a daily mail regularly, is a matter which ought to be investigated. We understand that the government contracted for a daily mail, for ten months in the year. If so, why is it stopped now? We know nothing about it, but we seriously feel the inconvenience, especially at this time, when navigation is almost closed, thus preventing our getting late papers by the packets.

Encouraging.  
Mr. J. F. Brown, of Alfred, Meigs county, like many others, gives us a word of encouragement, for which we feel thankful. In sending us the name of a new subscriber, he takes occasion to say: "I have read two or three numbers of the Telegraph. I am better pleased with the paper so far, than any other one that has been printed in the county," etc.

Mr. Washington Stivers handed us the names of five new subscribers, which, he says, redeems his pledge, made at the Whig meeting on the 14th. Mr. S. S. Paine has procured two or three of his five. Mr. Mulliday assures us he will procure five, at least. Keep the ball in motion.

Drowned.  
We understand that a man by the name of Bailey fell overboard from the Little Ohio last Saturday, and was drowned. He was from Marietta, and was acting as a deck hand. Efforts were made to save him, but in vain.

The Candidate for Congress.  
The Democrats of this district had almost as hard work to get a candidate for Congress, as the Baltimore Convention had to nominate a President, and the result was somewhat similar. We had understood, even before we became a resident of the district, that it was made for the especial accommodation of our good-natured friend, Lot Smith. But the temptation was too strong. A Democratic majority of 2,200 was too much for the patriotism of his heroes. Scores of them were soon found, willing, and even anxious to sacrifice their personal interests, leave their quiet homes and happy families, and travel hundreds of miles, and remain several months away from scenes of their happier hours—all for the good of their country, and eight dollars a day. Of course this latter consideration ought hardly to be taken into the account, as it is well known that many of these patriots will make more than one-eight as much, by staying at home, and stand a much better chance of being nominated as the Democratic candidate for President, by remaining in obscurity. We merely mention the eight dollars a day, to show how little some men get for exposing themselves to the ridicule of the nation.

But the difficulty in obtaining a candidate, as has been already hinted, was not owing to a scarcity of men. As Snodgrass says: "On the contrary, it was quite the reverse." After forty-seven ballots, Smith's friends finally succeeded in obtaining his permission to stay at home; the Convention having agreed to send General Ritchie, of Perry county, he having already been there. This was generous in the Democrats. Smith is a clever fellow, and should not be required to sacrifice himself by going to Congress.

The Vinton Republican.  
This staunch Whig journal has ceased to exist. The cause is simply this. Vinton county is Democratic. No Democratic paper was published in the county, and consequently the Republican received all the patronage. The Democracy of the county organized a joint stock company, and raised the necessary funds to establish a press there, which would, of course, receive all the county patronage. This would leave the Whig press no other dependence than its subscription list. An offer was made for the Whig press, and very wisely accepted. Hereafter a Democratic paper will be issued from that office.

We are sorry to part with friend Bort, and the Republicans, even for so short a time. We have but little doubt that, if the Whig laborer zealously the press will be for sale, cheap, after the election. We do not blame the Democratic party for endeavoring to stop the circulation of the truth. This was their only hope; and we are inclined to think they are too late. We hope so, at all events.

Mr. Kanawha Republican says that "Lewis, a negro man, the property of Samuel Hannab, Esq., while at work in a coal bank, belonging to H. C. Furness, was instantly killed by the falling in of the roof of the bank, on Thursday last," and adds, "Lewis was a good boy, young, and valuable." How it sounds!

## The British Democracy.

We do not charge the mass of Democrats with acting from any other than the purest motives. We believe that the motives which actuate the great majority of voters of all parties are alike—the desire to perpetuate our republican institutions. But when we see the leading political newspapers of one of the great parties in this country openly and shamelessly adopting the sentiments of the British newspapers in regard to our governmental policy—echoing their very words, and glorying in having their sympathy—our heart sickens. We had not believed it possible that any editor could have so degraded himself and his profession. And yet we have unmistakable evidence of the fact that the self-styled Democratic press of this country, are really guilty of this outrage. By whom they are supported, we know not. We do not think it possible that Americans, either native or adopted, will ally in circulating their treacherous articles.

The "Portsmouth Inquirer," in commenting upon the article copied from the London Times, the acknowledged mouth-piece of British capital—the most influential paper in the British dominions—a paper which delights in ridiculing every thing American, as we could show by hundreds of extracts—the Portsmouth Inquirer, we say, in commenting upon an article in the London Times in which the editor favors Gen. Pierce, as "a valuable practical ally" to Great Britain, says: "WE GLORY IN HAVING THE SYMPATHY OF SUCH A PARTY."

The Portsmouth British Democratic organ, attempts to make its readers believe that this London Times is a Democratic paper. We should be sorry to insult our readers in like manner.

The Boston Post, another paper published in this country, and most enthusiastic in supporting Gen. Pierce, ENDORSES the declarations of the BRITISH JOURNAL, that the BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LAKE was a transaction which all RIGHT THINKING AMERICANS AND CANADIANS should only remember as one of the most deplorable events of AN INEXCUSABLE AND ALMOST GROUNDLESS NATIONAL QUARREL.

The following is clipped from a paper of the same stripe. It has been published in most of our Pierce exchanges, and endorsed by them: "Now history tells us that Scott had a most DISCREDITABLE DEFEAT at Queenstown Heights, where more AMERICANS were TAKEN PRISONERS than the British had soldiers in the fight."

Democrats, do you endorse this language of the so-called Democratic papers? If so, we hope the Lord will forgive us for saying you are lovers of American institutions. But you do not. Yet we might fill our paper with just such treacherous extracts, which we find in these British Democratic papers.

Pierce and De Leon.  
A report of a speech of Gen. Pierce, in which he is said to have remarked that the Fugitive Slave Law was opposed to human rights, etc., has been extensively published in the Whig papers of the South, much to the injury of the aforesaid "General." Notwithstanding all the contradictions of the Democrats, this offensive speech was kept constantly before them. At last, being unable to stand it any longer, Edward De Leon, late editor of the Southern Press, addressed a letter to the General himself, determined to know the whole truth.

This letter and the reply are published in the Washington Republic of the 16th inst. General Pierce says the reports are grossly and absurdly false; that he has always been denounced as a pro-slavery man at home, and refers to his course in Congress, and then his acceptance of the Democratic platform as a guarantee of his soundness on the slavery question.

He further states that the attempt to prove him an Abolitionist provokes much merriment among all parties where he is known, and concludes by saying that the sketch of his speech, as given, is too ridiculous to claim serious consideration.

The best part of this joke is not told yet. Some of the Northern Democratic papers have been publishing this speech, copied from Southern Whig papers, and rejoicing over it. Not one of them denounced it; but all were pleased to obtain the slightest evidence that Gen. Pierce ever uttered a single word favorable to the North.

Whether Gen. Pierce's letter denying that he ever did express a Northern sentiment in his life will be published by the Northern Democratic papers remains to be seen. For our own part, we have sufficient evidence to believe that the Gen'l did make such a speech as is charged; but can readily perceive his policy in denying it.

Athens County.  
We learn from the Athens Messenger that the Whig County Convention met last Tuesday, and made the following nominations: E. H. Moore, of Athens, for Auditor; John Elliott, of Carthage, for Commissioner; R. A. Fulton, of Ames, for Surveyor; T. A. M'Lean, of Lee, Joseph Caldwell, of Carthage, Hiram Stewart, of Rome, and John B. Johnson, of Trimble, District Assessors.

A new Central Committee was also appointed, with an advisory member in each township. Also, 14 delegates to cast the vote of the county in a Congressional Convention.

The entire proceedings were conducted with harmony and good feeling, and two of the nominations made by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted approving the nomination of Scott and Graham—in relation to Whig principles—and in condemnation of the acts of the late Legislature, and the action of the Board of Public Works.

Notices.  
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for September is on our table. The reading matter is unusually good. We regret that we cannot say as much of the engravings.

Godey's Ladies' Book for September, contains two elegant engravings, and the usual amount of reading matter.

We have before us a catalogue of the Law School of the Cincinnati College, for 1851-2. The 19th annual course of Lectures will commence on the 20th of October, and will continue till the 20th of April. The School appears to be in a flourishing condition. The names of professors are: Charles P. James, M. H. Tilden, and M. E. Curwen.

W. G. Sneathen, Esq., of Washington City, has forwarded us a copy of a proposed bill for establishing an Executive Department of our government, to be called a Department of Agriculture. The bill, which was framed by Mr. Sneathen, contains many excellent suggestions, and we consider the establishment of such a Department of Government a matter of importance. The crowded state of our columns, however, precludes any thing more than a passing notice at present.

LT A correspondent of the Ohio State Journal gives an account of a horrible murder perpetrated near Steubenville, on the railroad. An Irish laborer, recently married, became jealous of his wife, and stabbed her ten times in the chest, with a large, round-looking pocket knife. The man was duly sober.

LT The Kanawha Republican says that "Lewis, a negro man, the property of Samuel Hannab, Esq., while at work in a coal bank, belonging to H. C. Furness, was instantly killed by the falling in of the roof of the bank, on Thursday last," and adds, "Lewis was a good boy, young, and valuable." How it sounds!

## From California, Ecuador, etc.

The steamer Illinois, with dates from San Francisco to the 14th ult., and Panama the 27th, arrived at New York on the 14th inst. She brings 350 passengers, and nearly \$2,000,000 in gold, with the California mails.

The cholera had nearly disappeared on the isthmus. The news from California is of but little general interest.

Some collisions between the Indians and settlers are reported.

Major Harvey, with his command, attacked a party of Indians, and killed twenty-two of them. Another party was attacked by Lieut. Moore, and six of them killed, and twenty-three taken prisoners.

A meeting was held at Mariposa, on the 4th of July, to take into consideration the propriety of expelling the entire foreign population from the county.

The government schooner Action sailed from San Francisco on the 12th ult., with the coast survey corps, for the mouth of the Columbia river.

A new Democratic German paper had been started at San Francisco.

The news from the mines was encouraging.

LATER.—The Northern Light, from San Juan de Nicaragua, arrived at New York, on the 16th, bringing two days' later advice from San Francisco, and San Juan dates to the 8th.

Through the intervention of Mr. Dillon, the French consul, amicable relations had been restored between the Americans and foreigners at Mariposa. It was rumored at Sacramento on the 15th ult., that Georgetown had been destroyed by fire, but the report needed confirmation.

A duel was fought at Costa Costa, between Mr. Nugent, editor of the San Francisco Herald, and John Colter, an Alderman from the 4th Ward. Nugent was shot in the thigh. Amputation was necessary to his life.

Advices, received in Boston, August 16, from Valparaiso, report the loss, near an island south of Maria, of the ship Staffordshire, all saved but one. The ship was 800 tons, and had a valuable cargo, insured in Boston for \$600,000. The story is doubted in Boston.

Late advices from Ecuador, give details of the movements of Flores, on the 26th June. A squadron of seven vessels anchored off Guayaquil, and was shortly afterwards attacked by the Ecuadorian steamer Enana. A few shots were exchanged, but no damage was done, and the latter vessel hailed off. A sharp skirmish afterwards took place on shore between a party of 300, chiefly Americans, under Maj. Ball and Capt. Owen, and a party of 200, who were lying in ambush in the chapparel. Thirty of the Ecuadorians were killed and many wounded.

A general attack by the Ecuadorians, by land and water, was expected by Flores, on the 3d ult. While awaiting the attack, the magazine schooner blew up, killing forty-five soldiers and sailors, and sinking the vessel immediately. Among the killed were four officers.

On the night of the 4th of July, Guayaquil was attacked, and the batteries on San Carlos and Planchara silenced, when the invaders fell back. Another attack was planned for the 5th, but was abandoned in consequence of information of the overstrength of the enemy. At the last accounts, Flores was proceeding up the river, and the country people showed a willingness to join his standard.

Mexico.—Dates from the city of Mexico to July 31, have been received. The rebellious movement had become formidable, and the insurgents were marching upon Jalapa. Their object seems to be the separation of Orizaba from the State of Vera Cruz. Pronouncements had been issued at Mazatlan, and other places, and troubles are reported at Tampico.

The Government has invited new proposals for the construction of the Tehuantepec road till the 15th inst., and promises to annul all other contracts. The road and canal project is reserved for future consideration.

Foreign Intelligence.  
From the telegraphic summary of news brought by late steamers, we glean the following:

English papers, in noticing the fishery excitement, generally favor the English interpretation of the treaty, but blame Lord Derby for acting so hastily in the matter, without giving previous notice. The Parliamentary elections are closed, and it is thought that neither party will be able to command a sufficient majority for a strong government, and that a fresh appeal to the country will be necessary soon.

The steamer Orinoco arrived at Southampton—the second from the Pacific—with over \$3,000,000 in specie.

The secret convention of Northern powers is pronounced a fabrication.

Government steamer arrived at Mantilla without the India mail—no reason assigned.

Count D'Orsay and J. J. Bonaparte are dead. Conference resumed between France and Belgium.

Son born to Don Miguel, who makes over his claims to the throne of Portugal to the Infanta. Portugal Ministry resigned. The Cortez dissolved by the Queen. The election of Cortez to take place immediately, preceded by a new electoral decree.

The cholera is raging dreadfully at Posen.

It is reported that the French bombarded and occupied Tripoli.

A rumor is current in England, that France is about to call a meeting of the maritime powers, to protest against the aggressions of the United States against Mexico.

A telegraphic dispatch from Ostend states that the Belgian State General has decided to reject the commercial treaty of France.

Flour, Coffee, and Sugar are advanced, and the demand greatly increased in England.

The accounts from France, Belgium, and the Rhine are exceedingly unfavorable for the crops. In the South of France, Wheat is estimated at one-fourth deficiency, and Rye one-half, in consequence of which Wheat advanced in Belgium 4 to 5 per cent., and Rye the same.

There is a complete failure in the vintage in the Island of Madeira.

Accounts of the potato crop in Ireland are unfavorable.

The appointment of Fould, French Minister of State, created great surprise, and caused considerable alarm in the French funds.

Consul Rice.  
It will be recollected that we published two or three weeks since an account of the arrest and imprisonment of the American Consul at Acapulco. The National Intelligencer of the 16th inst. publishes a letter from R. A. Wilson, of New York, to Mr. Webster, Mr. Fillmore, and the American Minister, that Rice was sent to prison for illegally attempting to obstruct an American seaman in enforcing his lien for wages on the steamer Commodore Stockton, by selling her to a particular friend of his for less than her value, and for less than the amount due the seamen. He says, also, that Rice rendered himself liable to arrest and punishment for resisting an officer of the law in the discharge of his duty, by drawing deadly weapons upon him. Congress is now investigating the matter.

## The Fisheries.

The St. John's paper exults over the announcement that Lord Derby had taken the matter from Mr. Crumpton, and that that Derby will stand by the colonies.

The schooner Collet of Gloucester, was seized on the fishing grounds, on the 15th, by a British vessel, the Helen Mar—previously seized, and been released.

Boston, Aug. 16th.—Accounts from Labrador state that 26 French fishing vessels had been driven off by the British, and thus prevented from taking a single fish.

Accounts from Halifax to the 18th, state that Commodore Perry had received orders to return to New York by the first of September, to join the Japanese expedition.

It is the general opinion that no negotiations with the colonies to fish nearer than three miles from land, will be successful, unless reciprocal free trade was granted.

LATEST NEWS!  
Through politeness of Mr. S. B. Halliday, we have just received Cincinnati papers of last Saturday, and as they contain important news, we delay our publication in order to give the following intelligence:

Awful Steamboat Disaster.  
Erie, Pa., Aug. 20.—The steamer Atlantic and propeller, Ogdensburg came in collision at 2 o'clock this morning, about six miles above Long Point, Lake Erie.

The propeller struck the Atlantic forward of the wheel, on the larboard side, but as the engine of the propeller had been reversed before the boats came in collision, it appeared that the officers of the Atlantic did not apprehend much danger, and continued on their course, and after having proceeded about three miles, the fires were put out by water, and it was found that the boat was sinking rapidly.

The propeller had stopped to make repairs, and as soon as she had done so, proceeded to the assistance of the Atlantic, and found her sinking fast, and the lake covered all around with persons clinging to floating fragments.

The officers of the propeller made every possible exertion to save the passengers; but it is supposed fully TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ARE LOST. The Clerk of the Atlantic lost the trip-sheet, and therefore cannot tell the exact number of passengers, but estimates that there were from five to six hundred aboard before the accident. The Propeller picked up fully two hundred.

The Atlantic was running in the Michigan Central Railroad Line, and was bound from Buffalo to Detroit. The greater portion of the passengers were emigrants.

SECOND DISPATCH.—When the collision took place, the passengers were all in bed, and a scene of confusion and alarm ensued which cannot be described.

The passengers were mostly Norwegians, and many of them immediately jumped into the water. The water gained very fast and soon extinguished the fires. It was soon generally understood that the boat was rapidly sinking, and then the shrieks and frantic terror which proceeded from, and was manifested by the emigrants, who could not understand a word spoken to them, is described as the most horrible and terrifying nature.

The cabin passengers and others who could withstand the exertions of the officers, were comparatively calm, and furnished themselves with seats, chairs, and beds, all of which were patent life-preservers, and saved a large number.

The emigrants jumped over in scores, and found a watery grave, and amidst the shrieks of the passengers the boat settled down and sank beneath the waters of Lake Erie.

The Propeller did all in her power to render assistance, in saving the lives of hundreds of human beings who were struggling in the water; the whole number she saved was 250, all of whom were brought to this place; a large number of them left on the steamer Suisuna for Cleveland, and many of them went down on the cars to Pittsburgh. From the best information we could obtain, we are led to conclude that the number of lost will fall but little short of three hundred.

The Clerk of the Atlantic saved nothing; nearly all the cabin passengers were saved, as well as the officers and crew, with the exception of three waters.

The following are the names of a few of the saved:

Mrs. S. H. Harris, Detroit; D. S. Walbridge, Kalamazoo; R. M. Smith, Penn Yan, N. Y.; L. Read, Farmington, Ill.; A. C. Ellis, Sandusky, C. W. Miss Myers, Ufa; E. G. Everett, Greenfield, Mass.; Mr. Bukway, Konosha; Capt. Turner, Oswego; L. D. Crippen, Coldwater; Mrs. Lester Buckley, Lake Creek, Mich.; A. Calkins, Belvidere, Ill.; J. L. Bissell, Mobile; J. J. Brown, do; J. Graves, Hamburg, N. Y.; A. Calvin; do; J. Shawken, Clifton, N. Y.; James Russell, and L. Staeburg, N. Y.; George Harley, Lasalle, Ill.; R. White and Lady, Orwell, Vt.; W. J. Hall, Albany; G. E. Rushnell, Green Co., N. Y.

A coroner's inquest is now being held over one of the bodies which has been recovered. Some say the Propeller saved three hundred, but it is impossible to tell the exact number of the saved or lost. The Clerk thinks there were near six hundred aboard, and all who did not get on the Propeller were lost.

The receipt of the above intelligence in Cincinnati, says the Gazette, diffused a general sadness over the whole community. Many conjectured the loss of friends.

At noon on Wednesday the locomotive on the upward train from Springfield was thrown from the track by a wedge lying across the rail, and almost entirely broken up. The damage cannot be less than three thousand dollars. The passengers and cars were uninjured, but the track was torn up for some distance.—Gazette, Aug. 20th.

SCOTT CONVENTION.—MAON, Aug. 18.—The Scott Convention was organized by the selection of William B. Fleming President. An electoral ticket was appointed, when the convention adjourned.

Convention of the Friends of Webster.—MAON, (Ga.) Aug. 18.—The Convention of the Friends of Mr. Webster re-assembled this morning.

The special committee appointed yesterday, reported that the effort to harmonize with the convention of the friends of Gen. Scott, now in session here, had failed; the committee therefore recommended the nomination of a new candidate and the adoption of a Whig platform.

An electoral ticket was reported, to support Mr. Webster for President and Mr. Jenkins for Vice President, which received the unanimous approval of the convention.

An executive committee was appointed, when the convention adjourned sine die.

## Deaths of Capt. Ackerman.

Richard P. Ackerman, well known among our steamboatmen and citizens generally, died yesterday, at Quarantine, below the city of Chicago. He was taken sick on the steamer Lady Evans, during the morning up from Louisville, survived the attack but eight hours. He was apparently well at supper, but the fatal disease ran its course so rapidly, that upon the arrival of the boat at Quarantine, he was in a collapsed state and past all hope of recovery.—Cin. Commercial Aug. 21st.

LATER FROM THE SOUTH BY THE MAIL.—BALTIMORE Aug. 20th.—The southern mails as due, have arrived, from which we glean the following items:

The Hon. Edward Scott, of Mississippi, died at Vicksburg on the 8th inst.

The Raleigh Register looks up the Whig gains in the House of Commons at seven, and the losses at eight.

It is asserted that Hon. W. M. Stevens, of Ga., asserted, before he left Washington for home, a few days ago, that he would support Scott and Graham.

Murders in Buffalo.  
BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—A most terrible murder was committed in this city this morning, about 3 o'clock, at No. 165 East Genesee street, in the dwelling of Joseph Hartman. The house was entered by two negroes, and Mr. Hartman was killed while in bed asleep, by a blow from a heavy iron bar. Coroner Trowbridge held an inquest this morning, from which we learn, that about 3 o'clock Mrs. Hartman was awakened by a noise in the room. On looking up she saw two negroes. Her husband was immediately struck with an iron instrument, killing him instantly. The negroes then went into the grocery, which was in the same house, and up stairs. Mrs. Hartman then got up, when the negroes came down—one of them came into the room and struck her several times with a club, breaking her arm. She gave the alarm, when the villains fled, and nothing was taken from the house.—The cause that prompted the bloody deed remains a mystery. Much other testimony was taken, and a verdict rendered of murder by persons unknown.

A villain, by the name of Darrow, was arrested on Saturday, charged with beating and blinding his wife. The poor woman died yesterday, (Sunday the 15th), from the effects of her wounds. No person was in the house when she died—she was found dead by her neighbors. The murderer is now in jail.

A Mistake.  
The following, which we clip from the Kanawha Republican speaks for itself:

To the Democratic Central Committee of Vigilance of Kanawha County:

GENTLEMEN:—I see by your printed Circular, that you have appointed me a member of the Committee of Vigilance for the neighborhood in which I live; but as the duties which that distinction imposes are not defined, and as I have never acted in concert with your party, you will please advise me on that subject, as my entire ignorance of your operation might lead me into errors alike fatal to your cause and disgraceful to me in my new position. I would, however, suggest that (although I may feel somewhat flattered at the distinguished position you have assigned me) yet inasmuch as there is, and perhaps two, known disciples of your political faith in the district, whose names are not on the Committee, that you would excuse me from services that I am so ill qualified to perform, and substitute another in my stead, inasmuch as every impulse of my heart dictates to me to support the hero of Lundy's Lane.

Yours, Respectfully,  
WILLIAM HESS.

August 15th, 1852.

Fires and Riots in Baltimore.  
BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—There were three fires on Saturday night. Seven small dwellings were burnt on Harrison street; a small public school house near Canton, and a stable on Schroeder street—all the work of incendiaries.

The firemen were rioting all night in different sections of the city. "The Columbian's" engine was taken from them by the "Vigilant Boys," and thrown into the falls, and greatly damaged. Guns were fired, stones were thrown, and many injured.

The "Mechanical" and "Patapsco," two of the orderly companies, were attacked by mistake by rowdies, and John Gregory was found at 2 o'clock this morning, lying at the corner of Hillen and East sts., with seven dirk wounds in his abdomen, and eight others in different parts of his person. Owen Shields, who had a drunken quarrel with Gregory on the previous night, was arrested, and his clothing found full of blood. He did not deny the charge. Gregory cannot live.

Jacob Peacock and Alexander Didier, charged with burglary, and a horse-theft, Conner, broke jail yesterday afternoon. Conner was re-arrested at Tomson-town. The others were tracked towards Harriburg.

British vs. American Interests.  
The London Times favors the election of Pierce—so do the Democrats of the United States. The London Times don't like Gen. Scott; neither do our Democrats. The London Times is opposed to the Whig policy of protecting American manufacturers; so is the Democratic party.

For the preferences of this Tory newspaper, there are palpable and strong reasons. The British manufacturers, capitalists, and merchants, wish to monopolize the market of the United States, for manufactured goods—of course, then, they cannot regard with favor, the policy which would protect, encourage and build up factories in our own country. The Times, as the organ of these money-lords, very naturally feels and expresses a very lively interest for the success of the Democratic candidates, and the Tariff policy of the Democratic party. Why the Democratic politicians of this country, is not so easily accounted for. The reason for their course are by no means so palpable.—Ripley Bee.

West Point Military Academy.  
The Board of Visitors to this Institution the present year have made their report to the Secretary of War, in which they recommended the following among other reforms:

That 62 cadets from each State, be authorized, and that the term of instruction be extended to five years; that their pay be increased from \$24 to \$28.20 per month—the present amount being insufficient with the most rigid economy; that the pay of the superintendent be increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000, he being compelled for several years past, to expend \$6,000 over his pay to

## Plains Talk.

A certain man, living not a hundred miles from Evansville, and who has invariably, since he has been a man, voted the Democratic ticket, lately declared to a friend of ours, that he was not going for Pierce.

When asked his reasons, he replied: "Simply because I consider it an insult by any party to my independence and reason as a man, and to the intelligence of every Democrat, to be asked to vote for a man who has no earthly recommendation of ability or past services, and who is utterly unknown, when the party contains in its body such men as Cass, Buchanan, &c., &c. I intend for one to resent this. I voted for Polk because a party feeling took away my reason, and when the great Clay was his opponent, if Heaven ever forgive me that, I will never be guilty of a similar thing again. Scott was fighting the enemies of his country when we were children, if not before we were born. Pierce is nobody, and he can't get my vote."

That's pretty plain talk, and there's some truth in it. He is the representative of a pretty large class of Democrats.—Evansville Journal.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF GOLD.—A letter in the New York Express, dated Georgetown, Demarara, on the 20th ultimo, says: "The discovery of gold in large quantities of superior quality in the frontier boundary between this country and Venezuela, has caused great excitement and some alarm, already seems for the requirements of cultivation. Several parcels have been sent on and purchased by jewellers. It is found in the sands of a river flowing into a tributary of the Essequibo, near the Massarony Convict settlement. The Governor has dispatched an agent to ascertain the real value of the discovery, and to determine the right of property, so as to avoid a collision with the Spanish authorities."

A MONSTER SHARK.—The Savannah Republican says that a monster shark was caught in that harbor recently. It measured fifteen feet from the end of its tail to the tip of the nose, and when opened it was found to contain ten king crabs, a sea-gull, and a man's boot, with any quantity of bones, resembling those of the human body. It took seven men to haul and lash it to the gunnel of the pilot-boat. The jaws contained eight rows of teeth.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. Mr. Brewster and wife, and Miss Jones, sailed this morning for China, in the ship Siam, Capt. Ring. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster are to labor at Canton, as missionaries of the American Board. Miss Jones is to proceed to Shanghai, where she will be connected with the Episcopal mission in that city. We understand that Mr. Brewster is a descendant of Elder Brewster, of Plymouth memory.

The services at the embarkation were similar to those usually held on such occasions. After a few remarks from Dr. Anderson, Secretary of the American Board, and Dr. Cooke, Foreign Secretary of the Episcopal Board of Missions, the Rev. Bishop Eastburn made a brief but appropriate address. Prayer was then offered by Dr. Cooke, the psalm, "Bless be the tie," &c., was sung; and Bishop Eastburn pronounced the benediction.—Boston Trav.

THE MASSACRE OF CAPT. MARCY AND MEN CONTINUED.—We find the following in the Louisville Courier: "We have seen a letter from an officer stationed at Fort Wachita, Cherokee Nation; of July 11th, which fully confirms the accounts of the terrible massacre of Capt. Marcy and his whole command by the Camanches. Capt. Marcy was out on an exploring expedition up Red River. The party fought the Indians two days, and all were killed. The command consisted of Capt. Marcy